

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 238 667

RC 014 556

AUTHOR Bosak, Jeanine; Perlman, Baron
TITLE A Review of the Definition of Rural.
PUB DATE 82
NOTE 33p.
PUB TYPE Information Analyses (070) -- Journal Articles (080)
JOURNAL CIT Journal of Rural Community Psychology; v3 n1 p3-34
1982

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Census Figures; *Definitions; *Evaluation Criteria;
Evaluation Methods; *Evaluation Needs; Literature
Reviews; Mental Health; Regional Characteristics;
*Rural Areas; Rural Population; *Specifications;
Statistical Data; Statistical Surveys; Values
IDENTIFIERS Qualitative Analysis; Quantitative Analysis; Rural
Sociology; Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

ABSTRACT

A review of 178 sources (articles, books, and other sources from 1971 through 1980, and frequently-cited earlier sources) on rural sociology and rural mental health indicated 4 major categories of definitions of rural: not explicitly stated, verbal (qualitative), homemade quantitative, and external quantitative. Sources were summarized as to author(s), publication date, focus (rural-urban comparison, rural sociology, rural health/mental health, rural human services), basis for defining rural, statistics employed (none, narrative, descriptive, univariate, multivariate), and findings. An unstated definition was used by 43% (77 sources); 19% (33) used verbal definitions, 15% (27) utilized homemade quantitative definitions, and 23% (41) used external quantitative definitions. Of 101 sources which defined rural, 22 used multiple components, but only 5 sources using homemade quantitative and none using external quantitative definitions employed multiple criteria. Rural was defined in terms of population by 90 sources (verbal = 25, homemade quantitative = 25, external quantitative = 40), but with little consensus on population criteria. The most common quantitative external population definitions, both based on census data, were those of the Department of Commerce (Rural versus Urban) and Office of Management and Budget (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area). Other criteria included occupation (14 sources), socioeconomic information such as education and income level (19), values (7), isolation (5), and government (4). (MH)

* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS
MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Mary Beth Kerkel

ED238667

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)"

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

✓ This document has been reproduced as
received from the person or organization
originating it.

Minor changes have been made to improve
reproduction quality.

* Points of view or opinions stated in this docu-
ment do not necessarily represent official NIE
position or policy.

SEP 1983

RECEIVED
ERIC CRESS

A Review of the Definition of Rural

Jeanine Bosak
and,
Baron Perlman
University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Sophistication in defining rural does not seem to have kept pace with increased interest in rural psychology and community mental health. A sample of the rural sociology and rural mental health literature was reviewed and analyzed to determine the state of rural definitions. This review of 178 sources indicated four major categories of definitions: (a) not explicitly stated, (b) verbal, (c) homemade quantitative, and (d) external quantitative. It was concluded that there exists a need for more clearly delineated, multidimensional definitions of rural. Other results of the analysis and implications are discussed.

A Review of the Definition of Rural

Interest in rural psychology and community mental health has grown in

This review is based in part on the thesis of Jeanine Bosak. The authors would like to thank E. Alan Hartman for his assistance.

Reprints may be obtained from Baron Perlman, Department of Psychology, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, Oshkosh, Wisconsin 54901.

recent years as evidenced by the Association for Rural Mental Health, *Journal of Rural Community Psychology*, Rural Interest Group of Division 27 (Community Psychology) of the American Psychological Association, and the *Handbook of Rural Community Mental Health* (Keller and Murray, in press). However, while attention paid to rural has increased, it seemed to the authors in their readings (see Table 1) that rigorous explorations of components and definitions of rural had not kept pace, that often there has been an assumption of generic rurality.

Ford (1966) called for a refined definition of rural to allow more precise classification and analysis. This is not an easy task as reflected in the work by Willis and Bealer (1967), who evaluated a composite definition of rural, using ecological, occupational and sociocultural variables at an individual and social level. They assumed that people and places differed in both number and amount of rural characteristics and concluded that being rural in regard to one component did not imply a high degree of rurality in regard to other components. Furthermore, their research indicated that breadth, power, and directionality of rural components were highly inconsistent. Their work underscores the complexities involved when attempting to define a rural area.

Detailed definitions of rural (delineating components and degree of rurality) would lead to better specification in the meaning of rurality, yielding more detailed and valid comparisons of different rural areas. The result would be more valid data and better information for understanding and application of this knowledge for public policy, models and delivery of health services, and distribution of government (federal, state, and local) funding for human services. To help achieve this goal this article presents an analysis of rural definitions.

Method

A sample of rural mental health and rural sociology literature was examined. The former was specified by a recent NIMH annotated bibliography of rural mental health literature (Flax, Wagenfeld, Ivens, & Weiss, 1979) and reading of relevant journals such as *Mental Hygiene*, *Community Mental Health Journal*, *Hospital and Community Psychiatry*, *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, etc. The latter focused on the journal, *Rural Sociology*, and other publications discussed and referenced in it and the rural mental health readings. This literature was emphasized for review since it offered the best data source for application of rural definitions to community psychology and community mental health. The total review included articles, books, and other sources from 1971 through 1980 and earlier sources which were cited frequently. A rating form and four categories of rural definitions were developed and piloted on 40 references. The rural literature was summarized using (a) author(s), (b) date of publication, (c) focus of writing (rural-urban comparison, rural sociology, rural mental health, etc.), (d) basis for defining rural, (e) statis-

tics employed (none, narrative, descriptive, univariate, multivariate, and (f) findings. The four rural definitional categories were:

- 1 not stated the author(s) used the term rural without definition (e.g., that which is not urban, that which is not metropolitan, or not stated at all).
- 2 verbal a definition was employed which relied on qualitative criteria, rather than quantitative, such as type of predominant occupational, sociocultural, or value systems of a region. Although specific characteristics were described, amounts were not presented (e.g., a small town and surrounding farm area comprised the rural region)
- 3 homemade quantitative a definition included specific quantities of what was rural without reference to an external source (i.e., the definition was not cited as based on previously published work or data)
- 4 external quantitative a definition indicated specific quantities of rural, utilizing external sources such as census data or previously published research

For purposes of this paper only the four rural definitional categories will be reviewed and discussed. Presence or absence of statistical analyses and type of analysis were included to determine if comparing data between studies was possible. Detailed examination of statistical procedures was not carried out by the authors nor was an analysis of significant findings addressed. This information was provided so that it could be utilized by readers in conceptualizing and summarizing rural issues and research.

Results

The categorization of rural definitions (see Table 1) showed that of 178 references reviewed, 43% ($N = 77$) used a "not stated" definition of rural, 19% ($N = 33$) used a "verbal" definition, 15% ($N = 27$) utilized "homemade quantitative" definitions, and 23% ($N = 41$) used "external quantitative" definitions. Of the 101 sources which defined rural, 22 (22%) used multiple components, however, only five sources utilizing homemade quantitative and none using external quantitative definitions employed multiple criteria. This is based in part on the authors' decision to categorize Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) as a singular definition (population). Although (see below) it includes social and economic components, these are not explicitly defined in Office of Management and Budget (1975) data.

Table 1
Review of Rural Literature*
NOT STATED DEFINITION

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Alonja S A	1979	rural urban comparison		Descriptive	Rural origin does not inhibit adjustment of workers to structure organized around rigid rules of behavior
Auerbach A J In I. H. Ginsberg (Ed.)	1976	rural urban comparison		Descriptive	Found differences in population, sources of income, housing, transportation, use of leisure time
Bachtel, D C & Molnar, J J	1980	rural sociology			
Bacon L	1971	rural urban comparison		Descriptive	Origin in rural south, more likely impoverished if never migrated, origin in rural north, poverty maximized if intra regional migration to another rural place
Bankston, W B & Allen, H D	1980	rural sociology		Multivariate	High rates of lethal violence in some areas seem subcultural in others structural influences more important
Bealer, R C	1966	rural urban comparison			
Bentz, W K, Edgerton, J W & Hollister, W G	1971	rural mental health			
Bentz, W K, Edgerton, J W, & Kherlopian, M	1969	rural mental health		Descriptive	Education & income significantly related to tendency to identify cases as mentally ill
Bentz, W K, Edgerton, J W, & Miller, F T	1971	rural mental health		Descriptive	Differences found between rural public & rural teachers in attitudes toward mentally ill
Blevins, A L Jr	1971	rural urban comparison		Descriptive	Urban incomes higher than rural urban hold more prestigious jobs

*The "Statistics" and "Findings" columns do not apply for literature with no data collection or statistics, and thus are left blank

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Brown, D L	1978	rural urban comparison		Descriptive	Socioeconomic status is lower and racial disparity is greater in less urbanized counties
Carruthers, G E, Erickson, E C, & Renner, K N	1975 Note 1	community services			
Cedar, T & Salavin, J	1979	rural mental health			
Cohen, J	1972	rural mental health		Descriptive	Utilization rates for outpatient services dropped with distance from agency
Conn, J H	1972	rural sociology			
Corney, R T	1968	rural mental health			
Dilaney, P E & Woods, J	1975	community mental health			
Dunne, I	1980	rural sociology		Narrative	Rural young show substantial occupational stereotyping especially when educational aspirations are lower
Durant, T J, Jr. & Knowlton, C S (In T R Ford (Ed.)	1978	rural sociology			
Edgetton, J W & Bentz, W K	1968	rural mental health		Descriptive	Most rural studied unaware of mental health facility available but seen as needed resource. Most tolerate mentally ill if not related
Eisenhart, M A	1978 Note 2	rural urban mental health comparison			
Eisenhart, M A	1979 Note 3	rural mental health			

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Eisenhart, M. & Ruff, T	1980 Note 4	rural-urban mental health comparison			
van Es, J C. & Whittenbarger, R L	1970	rural sociology		Univariate	Social participation is related to stratification position Within social strata, participation in formal political system is related to other forms of social participation
Featherman, D L	1971	rural-urban comparison		Multivariate	Effect of paternal occupational status is most direct in the early years of a man's career
Flora, C B. & Johnson, S In T R Ford (Ed.)	1978	rural sociology			
Ford, T R	1966	rural urban comparison			
Ford, T R. & Sutton, W A., Jr In J H Copp (Ed.)	1964	rural sociology			
Goldschmidt, W	1978	rural sociology		Univariate	Support agrarian thesis that family farms are conducive to democratic rural communities
Grasmick, H G & Grasmick, M K	1978	rural urban comparison		Univariate	Farm family background significantly effects mobility, even with control for other variables
Gutman, H	1971	rural mental health			
Hackler, T	1979	rural urban mental health comparison			
Haga, W J & Folse, C L	1971	rural sociology		Descriptive	Social boundaries differ from trade boundaries. As size of town decreases, number of retail items bought decreases, but affectional relationships persist. Greater number identify with smallest towns born near residence than those identifying with larger towns

Bosak and Pertmen

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Hanson, I R In E W Hassinger & L R Whiting (Eds.)	1976	rural urban health comparison			
Hargrove, D S In P A Keller & J D Murray (Eds.)	in press	rural mental health			
Higgins, W M In P A Keller & J D Murray (Eds.)	in press	rural mental health			
Hinkle, J E. & Ivey, A E	1969	rural mental health	Descriptive		Rural attitudes of residents and community leaders toward mental health not found to differ much
Hobbs, D J	1980	rural sociology			
Hollister, W G In L H Ginsberg (Ed.)	1976	rural mental health			
Huessy, H R In H H Barten & L Bellak (Eds.)	1972	rural mental health			
Hunter, W F	1973 Note 5	rural mental health			
Jeffrey, M J & Reeve, R E	1978	rural mental health			
Johnson, R L & Knop, F	1970	rural urban comparison	Multivariate		Community satisfaction is a multidimensional variable. Urban residents more satisfied with shopping, medical facilities, teachers, work opportunities, entertainment. Rural residents more satisfied with local democratic processes, geographical milieu, salary scale
Jones, J D Robin, S S & Wagenfeld, M O	1974	rural mental health	Descriptive		Rural centers spend more time in outreach than urban. Staffing patterns differ. Community mental health ideology endorsed more strongly by rural staff

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Keller, P A. & Prutsman, T D. In P A. Keller & J D. Murray (Eds.).	In press	rural mental health			
Korschning, P F. & Sapp, S G	1978	rural sociology		Descriptive	Official procedures used to estimate unemployment in rural areas lack validity to some degrees. & may underestimate the actual employment
Ladewig, H. & McCann, G C	1980	rural sociology		Multivariate	Mass media score most salient social & economic characteristic influencing one's level of community satisfaction
Larson, O F. & Rogers, F M. In J H. Copp (Ed.)	1964	rural urban comparison			
Lee, F S	1972	rural urban comparison		Descriptive	Rural-urban differences in fertility rates are disappearing. In rural the lower the educational attainment the higher the fertility ratio
LeVeen, E P	1979	rural		Descriptive	Imposition of Reclamation Act would benefit rural community
Lowe, G D. & Pinhey, T K	1980	rural sociology		Descriptive	Rural people in general or farm people in particular do not place lower value on formal education as compared to urban counterparts
Mermelstein, J. & Sundet, P	1973	rural mental health			
Mermelstein, J. & Sundet, P. In L. H. Ginsberg (Ed.)	1976	rural social work			
Miller, M. & Ostendorf, D. In P A. Keller & J D. Murray (Eds.)	In press	rural mental health			
Mornson, J. In L. H. Ginsberg (Ed.)	1976	rural urban comparison			
Murray, J D. & Keller, P A	Unpublished Manuscript 1980 Note 6	rural mental health			

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Nelsen, H M , Frost, E	1971	rural sociology		Descriptive	Rural respondents more anomie. Rural say schools worse than elsewhere. Relationship between residence & success significant. with response "education" more common in rural
Nelsen, H M , Yokley, R L , & T W Madron	1971	rural-urban comparison		Descriptive	Inverse relationship between residence and conservatism
Nelson, A D In E W Hassinger & L R Whiting (Eds)	1976	rural health			
Nelson J I , & Grams, R	1978	rural sociology		Univariate	Industrial homogeneity related to interaction
Ozarin, L D , Samuels M E & Biedenkapp J	1978	community mental health			
Pahl, R E	1966	rural-urban comparison			
Perez, L	1979	rural sociology			
Price, M L , & Clay, D C	1980	rural sociology		Multivariate	Migration is strongly associated with perceived problems in municipal service, education, social welfare, health care, recreation, & cultural activities
Riggs, R T , & Krugel, L F	1976	rural mental health			
Salcedo, R N , Read, H Evans, J F , & Kong, A C	1971	rural urban comparison		Narrative	Farmers significantly more favorable toward pesticide industry than city dwellers
Schultz, L G In L H Ginsberg (Ed)	1976	rural social work			
Schwab, J J , Warheit, G J & Holzer, C E	1974	rural urban, mental health comparison			

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Smith, C L , Hogg, T C , & Reagan, M G	1971	rural sociology		Descriptive	Economic development of Sweet Home
Southern Regional Education Board In L H Ginsberg (Ed)	1976	rural social work			
Steffensmeier D J & Jordan, C	1978	rural urban comparison		Descriptive	Trends of rural female crime parallel urban female crime, except female levels of larceny theft are increasing faster in urban woman
Stojanovic E J	1972	rural sociology		Descriptive	Low-income rural were successfully informed of public program for aged
Tienda, M	1979	rural urban comparison		Multivariate	Rural children more economically active than urban (Peru)
United States Department of Health, Education & Welfare	1977	rural urban comparison			
White House Conference Aging, 1971 In L H Ginsberg (Ed)	1976	rural sociology			
Wilson, V E In E W Hassinger & L R Whiting (Eds)	1976	rural health			
Wylie, M L In L H Ginsberg (Ed)	1976	rural social work			

VERBAL DEFINITION

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Bealer, R C , Wilhite, F K , & Kuvlesky, W P	1965	rural sociology	population, occupation, socioeconomic		

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Beers, H W In J B Gitter (Ed.)	1957	rural sociology	population		
Benz W K & Edgerton, J W	1970	rural mental health	population	Narrative	Community leaders & general public similar in attitudes toward mentally ill. Public more likely to ascribe illness to heredity, morality, organicity
Berry, B & Davis, A F	1978	community mental health	population occupation		
Bopegamage, A & Kulahall, R N	1972	rural urban comparison	population socioeconomics institutions marketing	Descriptive	Urbanization has varying impact on different castes and occupations, with other factors influencing variation
Buxton, E B In L H Ginsberg (Ed.)	1976	rural social work	population socioeconomics education politics		
Copp, J H, In F W Hassanger & L R Whiting (Eds.)	1976	rural health	location		
Daniels, D N	1967	rural mental health	population isolation economics government		
Fischofer, C Altroochi J & Young, R I	1968	rural mental health	population occupation density, income		
England, J J, Gibbons W F & Johnson, B T	1979	rural sociology	population occupation economics	Multivariate	Values least predicted by variables indicating position of respondent in class structure of community, maturity, stratification of community & rurality. Industrialization & organizational revolution contribute modestly

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Falk, W. W. & Pinhey, T. K.	1978	rural sociology	ethnomethodological		
Fischer, C. S.	1980	rural urban comparison		population	
Flax, J. W. Ivens, R. E. Wagenfeld, M. O. & Weiss, R. J.	1978	rural mental health		population, socioeconomic, values	
Ford, T. R. In T. R. Ford (Ed.)	1978	rural sociology		population, socioeconomic, values, environment, technology	
Form, W. H.	1971	rural urban	father's occupation	Descriptive	No differences in adaptation found between workers from rural & urban backgrounds within countries. More urban workers skilled, & educational achievement higher in urban
Gecas, V.	1980	rural sociology	population	Multivariate	Structural obstacles have at least as much influence on motivational variables as the more commonly stressed family interaction variables
Hassinger, E. W. In F. W. Hassinger & L. R. Whiting (Eds.)	1976	rural health	population, occupation, socioeconomic, values, age distribution, isolation		
Holbingsworth, R. & Hendrix, F. M.	1977	rural mental health	population		
Howell, F. M.	1980	rural	population, socioeconomic	Multivariate	Among women who marry soon after high school access to higher education has most influence on husband's occupational status. Process of attainment in marriage differs for white & black women

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Hunsley, H R. In S E Gorn, & C Eisdorfer (Eds.)	1972	rural mental health	population, occupation, socioeconomic		
Kraenzel, C F. & Macdonald, F H	1972	rural mental health	density		
Larson, O F. In T R Ford	1978	rural-urban comparison	population	Descriptive	Activity & work/job attachment significantly higher in rural. Rural more punctual & more religious
Mirande, A M	1970	rural urban comparison	population	Descriptive	More rural dwellers visited relatives regularly. Friendship participation more extensive in urban
Perry, H L	1980	rural sociology	population		
Schnore, L F	1966	rural urban comparison	occupation industry		
Sorensen, J L. & Hargreaves, W A. In P A Keller & J D Murray (Eds.)	in press	rural mental health	population		
Streib, G F	1970	rural urban comparison	occupation	Descriptive	Farmers gave more traditional answers to inter generational dilemmas than urban males. Differences even greater between high socioeconomic status categories
Swanson, B E. & Swanson, E. In E W Hossinger & I R Whiting (Eds.)	1976	rural health	socioeconomics		
Tranel, N. In H Grunbaum (Ed.)	1970	rural mental health	occupation, socioeconomic, values		
Wedel, H L	1969	rural mental health	population		

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Wilkinson K P In P A Keller & J D Murray (Eds.)	in press	rural sociology	population so cioeconomics values spatial arrangement		
Wilson, V-E	1971	rural medical health	population		
Young R C & Larsen O F	1970	rural sociology	population school district	Descriptive	Position in community structure limits social interaction Structural position influences perception of community structure Potential for interaction increases identification & participation in community structure

HOMEMADE QUANTITATIVE DEFINITION

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Baumheier E C, Derr J M & Gage R W	1973	rural human services	population		
Bischoff H G W	1976 Note 7	rural mental health	population		
Bokemeier J L & Tait J L	1980	rural sociology	population	Narrative	Women power actors have less community efficacy than men. Degree of community efficacy of women greater relative to socio expressive issues than to in strumental issues
Christenson J A	1979	rural sociology	population	Multivariate	Value based push pull forces seem to operate primarily on non metro to metro movers
Connig A M	1971	rural sociology	population socioeconomics	Narrative	More differentiated community has higher rate of rural urban migration

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Duncan, O D In J P Gibbs (Ed.)	1961	rural urban comparison	population	Descriptive	Density declines with decreased community size Farming decreases as community size increases More males in farm & nonfarm than urban. Elderly increase as size decreases, but farm, non-farm more like urban. % high school graduates, white collar, & income decreases with community size
Haller, A O & Saraiya, H U	1972	rural sociology	isolation	Multivariate	An 8-item level-of-living scale is shown to be valid, reliable, & an economical indicator of the socio economic status factor measured by all stratification instruments used
Hassinger E W, Benson, J K, & Holik J S	1972	rural sociology	population (township size, largest place, density)	Descriptive	Church programs differ with size of township and church sect type
Hollister C D, Basz D, & Dolezal, R In I. H. Ginsberg (Ed.)	1976	rural sociology	population		
Houglund J G, Kim K & Christenson J A	1979	rural sociology	population	Univariate	Socioeconomic status is positively associated with both general membership & the degree of participation in voluntary organizations
Miller M K & Crader K W	1979	rural urban comparison	population occupation, socioeconomic, isolation	Multivariate	Urban economic satisfaction higher than rural. Impact of residence on community satisfaction is maintained when controlled for personal characteristics
Molnar J J, Purohit, S, Cloots H A & Lee V W	1979	rural sociology	population income education	Multivariate	Changes in satisfaction with individual services has little to do with changes in overall community satisfaction
Napier T L	1973	rural urban comparison	population	Univariate	Urban socioeconomic status higher. Urban more committed to formal education. Rural more modest. Urban more satisfied with community services. Urban more mobile. Educational achievement, income, fertility ratio, & median age differences are converging

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Nelsen, H M Reed J P & Tish, R E	1971	rural urban comparison	population	Multivariate	Urban prisoners more likely to score high on Anti law Index
Nelsen H M & Yokley R L	1970	rural urban comparison	population	Descriptive	Rural less liberal on civil rights scale than urban
Nelson, J I	1973	rural urban comparison	population	Narrative	Ministers more liberal than elders
Ozarm, L D	in press	rural mental health	population		Found moderate relationship between aspirations & community size
Rogers, D L, Pendleton, B F, Goudy, W J & Richards, R O	1978	rural sociology	population	Multivariate	Change in manufacturing & in levels of income are related when employment data used. Population size & change, distance to SMSA, & type of industry does not effect relationship
Slesinger, D P	1981	rural urban comparison	population	Multivariate	Mother's education, age, number of children, & place of medical services for well care is significantly related to preventive scores
Swanson, L E, Jr Luloff, A E, & Wairland, R H	1979	rural sociology	population	Multivariate	A large segment of nonmetro population is willing to move if given good employment opportunity
Tremblay, K R, Jr Dillman, D A & Van Liere, K D	1980	rural sociology	population	Narrative	Non-metro residence & single family home ownership is preferred
Tremblay, K R, Jr & Dunlap, R E	1978	rural urban comparison	population	Descriptive	Rural-urban differences stronger when concern is assessed for environmental problems at community, not state, level. Urban more concerned with environment than rural farmers & non farmers
Wang, C S Y, & Sewell, W H	1980	rural urban comparison	population	Multivariate	Influence of residential variables is to alter magnitude of effects of occupation on earnings
Warner, P D & Burdge, R J	1979	rural urban comparison	population	Univariate	With respect to perceived adequacy of community services, subjective & objective appraisals are consistent, urban correctly perceive their services as more adequate, personal characteristics do not contribute much

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Willits, F K. & Bealer, R C	1967	rural sociology	occupation socioeconomics. ecology	Multivariate	Being rural in regard to one component does not imply high degree of rurality in regard to other components. Composite definition with constant weightings of little use in understanding influence of components
Woodrow, K. Hastings, D W. & Tu, E J	1978	rural urban comparison	population	Descriptive	Urban average life expectancy at birth higher. Rural marry younger, more likely to ever marry, & remain younger. Slightly greater likelihood of divorce in urban
Zuches, J J & Rieger, J H	1978	rural sociology	population	Descriptive	Preference for rural area greatest among oldest cohort. Progressive increase in initial preferences for rural among more recent cohorts. Direct association between preferences & short & long term residential mobility

EXTERNAL QUANTITATIVE DEFINITION

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Beale, C L. In T R Ford (Ed.)	1978	rural sociology	population (rural urban)		
Beale, C L. & Fugitt, G V. In K E Taeuber, L L Bumpass & J A Sweet (Eds.)	1978	rural urban comparison	population (SMSA)		
Blackwood, I G. & Carpenter, F H	1978	rural sociology	population (rural urban SMSA)	Multivariate	Expressed concern for population size related to size of place preferences. Anturbanism related to migration potential of large city residents. Anturbanism important in determining preference for more isolated towns

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Bridges, J C	1972	rural sociology	population (rural/urban)	Descriptive	No support for idea that persons associated with native religion will be found in greater proportion in rural districts
Brown, K M	1971	rural/urban comparison	population (SMSA)	Descriptive	Urbanization gradients of 1960 data in same direction as those reported by Duncan. 1950 data, but degree of slope less
Butler, J E, & Fuguit, C V	1970	rural sociology	population (rural/urban)	Univariate	Positive association between small town population change & distance to nearest large town when large town is slightly larger. If nearest large town much larger, then negative association. WI small towns show tendency to grow when near large town, regardless of large town size
Clayton, T	1977	rural sociology	population (SMSA)		
Cordes, S M In E W Hassinger & L R Whiting (Eds)	1976	rural health	population (SMSA)		
Derr, J M	1973	rural sociology	population (rural/urban, SMSA)		
Fuguit, C V	1971	rural sociology	population (SMSA)	Descriptive	Incorporated non-SMSAs grew in 1950, '60, '70. More places move to larger size classes than move down. Places with larger initial size show more & quicker growth
Gertz, B Meider, J. & Pluckhan, M L	1975	rural mental health	NIMH Directory		
Ginsberg, L H In L H Ginsberg (Ed)	1976	rural social work	population (SMSA)		

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Base of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Hasinger, E W & Holik, J S	1970	rural sociology	population (rural-urban)	Descriptive	Greater number of rural churches since 1952. Sects experienced greater proportion of additions than churches
Heaton, T B	1980	rural sociology	population (SMSA)		
Houglund, J G, Jr & Sutton, W A, Jr	1978	rural sociology	population (Kruegel, 1966)	Multivariate	Number of volunteers is useful predictor of inter organizational participation
Johansen, H E & Fuguit, G V	1979	rural sociology	population (SMSA)	Multivariate	Weak association between urban accessibility & retail change is due to negative direct effect of urban accessibility on retail change offset by positive indirect effect operating through population change
Jones, J D, Wagenfeld, M O & Robin, S S	1976	rural mental health	population (NIMH Directory)	Narrative	Rural show more staff hours invested in "program oriented consultation" than urban, inner city, or suburban. Rural centers see selves as different from medical model
Kahn, E J, Jr	1973	population distribution	population (SMSA)		
Kane, W J	1978	rural health	population (rural urban)		
Kirschenbaum, A	1971	rural sociology	population (SMSA)	Descriptive	No increase in volume on migration from metro to nonmetro found
Lichter, D T, Heaton, T B & Fuguit, G V	1979	rural urban comparison	population (SMSA)	Multivariate	Migration streams less selective of young & high socioeconomic groups since 1970, but decline is less prominent for nonmetro. Age structure, education, & occupation composition more dissimilar. Migration has pushed age structure up & SFS status down in nonmetro areas
Maret, E & Chenoweth, I	1979	rural sociology	population (SMSA)	Multivariate	Differences in supply & demand factors related to labor market activity between rural metro & rural nonmetro women

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis-of Definition	Statistics	Findings
McGinn, N F	1971	rural urban comparison	population (rural-urban)	Multivariate	Urban knowledge is acquired through exposure to cities. Once person lives in city, increase in involvement in social system leads to increase in urban knowledge
Ploch, L A	1978	rural sociology	population (rural-urban)		
Pryor, R J	1968	rural sociology	population (rural-urban)		
Rainey, K D. & Rainey, K G In T R Ford (Ed.)	1978	rural sociology	population (SMSA)		
Rieger, J H	1972	rural sociology	population (rural-urban)	Descriptive	Most men raised in rural place would leave community of orientation. Preponderance of movement is cityward. Migrants have higher levels of occupational attainment. Mean SES of normigrants in 1957 exceeds that of fathers of migrants
Schwarzweiler, H K	1979	rural sociology	population (SMSA)		
Smith, L W. & Petersen, K K	1980	rural-urban comparison	population (rural-urban)	Descriptive	No support for Stouffer's suggestion that higher tolerance level of urban may be due to having lived in both worlds
Solomon, G	Unpub lished Manuscript Note 8	rural mental health	population (SMSA)		
Steeves, A D	1972	rural sociology	occupation (census farm)	Descriptive	As proletarianization rises, capital commitments to agriculture decrease. Degree of proletarianization related to type of farm enterprise, age, education, income, & political preference

Table 1 (Continued)

Authors	Date	Focus	Basis of Definition	Statistics	Findings
Sweet, J A	1972	rural urban comparison	population (rural-urban)	Multivariate	75% of working farm women in 1960 were engaged in nonfarm occupations
Tarver, J D	1972	rural sociology	population (SMSA)	Descriptive	Industrial structure of towns at start of decade influenced population trends in ensuing decade
United States Department of Health, Education & Welfare	1974	rural mental health	population (SMSA)	Descriptive	Rural centers younger than non & part rural 90% of rural centers in poverty catchment area. Rural had more inpatient than part, but less than non-rural. Out-patient greater at non-rural
United States Department of Health, Education, & Welfare	1978	rural mental health	population (SMSA)		
Veevers, J E	1971	rural-urban comparison	population	Descriptive	Rural woman less likely to be childless than urban woman
Wagenfeld, M O & Robin, S S In L H Ginsberg (Ed.)	1976	rural mental health	population (SMSA)	Narrative	Rural centers view organization as social service Urban centers view as medical. Rural centers more activist in organizational role than urban. Rural more subject to discrepancy between organizational & personal expectation
Weber, G K	1976	rural sociology	population (rural urban)		
Wilkinson, K P In T R Ford (Ed.)	1978	rural sociology	population (rural urban)		
Witt, J	1977	rural sociology	population (rural urban)		
Zuches, J L & Brown, D L In T R Ford (Ed.)	1978	rural sociology	population (SMSA)	Narrative	Growth of young & old ages in nonmetro. Proportion of males declining in nonmetro. Household size declining faster in nonmetro. Nonwhite declined in nonmetro. Education, % white collar & income increasing in nonmetro

Ninety sources defined rural in terms of population (verbal, $N = 25$, homemade quantitative, $N = 25$, external quantitative, $N = 40$). As definitions became quantified, population becomes the sole component studied. "Rural," "urban," and SMSA were the two primary population definitions in Table 1, both are based on census data. However, there was little consensus on a population criterion to define rural, it was applied to any town/city with a population less than 2,500 to less than 40,000. Other criteria used to define rural included occupation (14 sources), such as farming versus manufacturing, socioeconomic (19 sources), such as education and income levels, values (7 sources), which included importance of family and work ethic factors, isolation (5 sources), such as distance to a major city or university, and government (4 sources), such as type, or dependency on or autonomy from neighboring towns.

To determine if definitions were becoming more quantified in recent years, sources published since January 1978 ($N = 73$) were inspected. In this subsample, 42% utilized homemade or external quantitative definitions versus 38% of all sources reviewed. 57% of the sources reviewed since January 1978, fell in the not stated and verbal categories as compared with 62% of all literature reviewed.

In the review, 48 sources presented a rural-urban comparison. It was found that 23 of these (48%) were based on "not stated" definitions of rural, seven utilized "verbal" definitions, 11 "homemade quantitative," and seven "external quantitative" definitions. Descriptive or inferential statistics related to rural-urban differences were presented in 32 cases (not stated, $N = 9$, verbal, $N = 7$, homemade quantitative, $N = 10$, external quantitative, $N = 6$).

The two most widely used quantitative external definitions were those based on United States Bureau of the Census data, Rural versus Urban (U.S. Department of Commerce, 1970), and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) (Office of Management and Budget, 1975). For example, a National Institute of Mental Health study published in 1974 (U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare) defined a rural town as having a population of less than 2,500 and a rural county as having at least 50% of its population residing in towns no larger than 2,500. The rural county definition then was used to define catchment areas of community mental health centers. The SMSA definition was formed on the basis of three criteria: population size, metropolitan character, and integration (Maret & Chenoweth, 1979). Briefly, a SMSA was defined as an area which included one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or a city with at least 25,000 inhabitants, which together with contiguous places, had a combined population of 50,000 and constituted for general economic and social purposes a single community, provided that the county had a total population of at least 75,000.

Discussion

The review of rural literature supported the belief that a wide variety of

definitions of rural have been employed. Comparative analysis of hypothesized rural-urban differences, replication studies, and comparability of different rural areas all are difficult because of lack of operational definitions (not stated and verbal) and because few authors are using the same definitions. When rural was defined it was treated as a unidimensional concept in most literature, when rural was quantified, reliance was almost totally on population criteria. Disappointingly there is no strong trend toward more quantified explorations of the meaning of rural, the proportions of "not stated" and "verbal" definitions utilized since 1978 was comparable to those used in the entire literature sample reviewed.

This is not to argue that quantified definitions of rural are in and of themselves the goal, they have limits. They rely almost totally on population data, omitting such important considerations as sociocultural or value factors. They also may mask changing lifestyles and migration trends. For example, to define an area as rural or urban may overlook differences between rural and urban counties adjacent or nonadjacent to a SMSA (Beale & Fugitt, 1978; Heaton, 1980, and Schwarzweller, 1979) (Adjacent counties have greater accessibility to services and employment within an SMSA than do nonadjacent counties and thus may be more urban than rural in nature).

It is evident that multidimensional definitions of rural which focus on sociocultural or occupational factors as well as population criteria are not in wide use. One example being explored by the authors in a study of mental health administrators combines a rural definition based on population density and center concepts with SMSA influences. This taxonomy of rural has four parts (a) an urban SMSA baseline for comparison purposes, (b) rural county in a SMSA, (c) rural county adjacent to SMSA, and (d) rural county nonadjacent to SMSA. A county with a city of 10,000 or more (the population center) in which 50% of the population or more live in towns/cities of 2,500 or greater was defined as urban. Any county not meeting either of these criteria is defined as rural.

This conceptualization of a heterogeneous rural has application in the study of mental health management and systems. Selection and orientation of personnel for mental health positions would focus on specific components of rural in a catchment area and how these influence both work and nonwork parts of these professionals' lives (cultural events available, school system quality and type, shopping, medical facilities available, etc.). A detailed inspection of rural would aid in understanding the career paths and turnover of mental health professionals. Rather than asking whether the generic rural catchment area has difficulty recruiting and retaining staff, interest would be on whether differences occur between rural mental health systems in counties nonadjacent to SMSA, counties adjacent to SMSA, and in SMSAs. Do these rural systems differ in salaries for mental health professionals, roles mental health professionals fill, or turnover rates? For example, data under analysis indicate that retention of mental health administrators may be "better" in urban and nonadjacent rural areas, than in adjacent rural catchment areas. These

may be the starting systems in mental health management career paths. Further research is needed but the point is that propinquity of rural systems to SMSA may make these adjacent systems significantly different from nonadjacent rural counterparts.

In conclusion, the authors are not arguing for any one specific definition of rural but for attention paid in defining and conceptualizing rural equal to the energy currently devoted to rural problems and issues.

Reference Notes

- 1 Carruthers, G E., Erickson, E C., & Renner, K N *Delivery of rural community services: Some implications and problems* New Mexico State University, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1975
- 2 Eisenhart, M A *Associations between staff organization or utilization and staff recruitment or retention in mental health programs: A literature review* Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1978
- 3 Eisenhart, M A *On site long term observer studies of staff relationships and functions in mental health facilities: A literature review* Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1979
- 4 Eisenhart, M. & Ruff, T. *Doing mental health work in rural versus urban places* Paper presented at the Fifth National Institute on Social Work in Rural Areas, July 28, 1980 (Available from Southern Regional Education Board, 130 Sixth St., N.W. Atlanta, Georgia, 30313)
- 5 Hunter, W F *Range Mental Health Center: Consultation models in rural mental health centers* Paper presented at Rural Mental Health Seminar, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, June 4-7, 1973
- 6 Murray, J D & Keller, P A *Psychology and rural America: A case of benign neglect* Unpublished manuscript, Mansfield State College, 1980
- 7 Bischoff, H G W *Rural settings: A new frontier in mental health* Paper presented at the 1976 Summer Study Program on Rural Mental Health Services, University of Wisconsin-Extension, Madison, Wisconsin, June 1976
- 8 Solomon, G *Problems and issues in rural community mental health: A review* Unpublished manuscript, Texas Technical University, 1980

References

Alfonso, S A *Rural urban differences in work adaptation: The case of some Nigerian workers* *Rural Sociology*, 1979, 44, 361-369

Auerbach, A J T., elderly in rural areas: Differences in urban areas and implications for practice In L H Ginsberg (Ed.) *Social work in rural communities: A book of readings* New York: Council on Social Work Education, 1976

Bachiel, D C & Molnar, J J *Black and white leader perspectives on rural industrialization* *Rural Sociology*, 1980, 45, 663-680

Bacon, L *Poverty among interregional rural to urban migrants* *Rural Sociology*, 1971, 36, 125-140

Bankston, W B & Allen, H D *Rural social areas and patterns of homicide: An analysis of lethal violence in Louisiana* *Rural Sociology*, 1980, 45, 223-237

Baumheier, E C, Derr, J M, & Gage, R W *Human services in rural America: An assessment of problems, policies, and research* Denver, Colo.: Social Welfare Research Institute, Center for Social Research and Development, University of Denver, May 1973

Beale, C L *People on the land* In T R Ford (Ed.) *Rural U.S.A.: Persistence and change* Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press, 1978

Beale, C L & Fuguit, G V *The new pattern of nonmetropolitan population change* In K E Tauber, L L Bumpass & J A Sweet (Eds.) *In social demography* New York: Academic Press, 1978

Bealer R C A discussion of Leo F Schnore, "The rural-urban variable An urbanite's perspective" *Rural Sociology*, 1966, 31, 144-148

Bealer R C, Wilits, F K, & Kuvlesky, W The meaning of "rurality" in American society Some implications of alternative definitions *Rural Sociology*, 1965, 30, 255-266

Beers, H W The rural community In J B Ginder (Ed.), *Review of sociology Analysis of a decade* New York Wiley, 1957

Bentz W K, & Edgerton, J W Concensus on attitudes toward mental illness *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 1970, 22, 468-473

Bentz, W K, Edgerton, J W, & Hollister, W G Rural leaders' perceptions of mental illness *Hospital and Community Psychiatry*, 1971, 22, 27-29

Bentz W K, Edgerton, J W, & Kherlopian, M Perceptions of mental illness among people in a rural area *Mental Hygiene*, 1969, 53, 459-465

Bentz W K, Edgerton, J W, & Miller, F T Attitudes of teachers and the public toward mental illness *Mental Hygiene*, 1971, 55, 324-330

Berry B, & Davis A E Community mental health ideology A problematic model for rural areas *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 1978, 48, 673-679

Blackwood, L G, & Carpenter, E H The importance of anti-urbanism in determining residential preferences and migration patterns *Rural Sociology*, 1978, 43, 31-47

Blevins A L Jr Socioeconomic differences between migrants and nonmigrants *Rural Sociology*, 1971, 36, 509-520

Bokemeier J L, & Tait, J L Women as power actors A comparative study of rural communities *Rural Sociology*, 1980, 45, 238-255

Bopegamgare A, & Kulahalli P.N Caste and occupation in rural India A regional study in urbanization and social change *Rural Sociology*, 1972, 37, 352-388

Bridges J C How religiously homogeneous is the rural population of Mexico? *Rural Sociology*, 1972, 37, 246-252

Brown D L Racial disparity and urbanization, 1960 and 1970 *Rural Sociology*, 1978, 43, 403-425

Brown, K M Farm tenancy and urbanization *Rural Sociology*, 1971, 36, 52-55

Buller J E, & Fugitt, G V Small-town population change and distance from larger towns A replication of Hassinger's study *Rural Sociology*, 1970, 35, 396-409

Buxton E B Delivering social services in rural areas In L H Ginsberg (Ed.), *Social work in rural communities A book of readings* New York Council on Social Work Education, 1976

Cedar, T, & Salasin, J Research directions for rural mental health McLean, Virginia The MITRE Corporation July 1979

Christenson, J A Value orientations of potential migrants and nonmigrants *Rural Sociology*, 1979, 44, 331-344

Clayton, T Issues in the delivery of rural mental health services *Hospital and Community Psychiatry*, 1977, 28, 673-676

Cohen, J The effect of distance on use of outpatient services in a rural mental health center *Hospital and Community Psychiatry*, 1972, 23, 27-28

Conning A M Rural community differentiation and the rate of rural urban migration in Chile *Rural Sociology*, 1971, 36, 296-314

Copp J H Rural sociology and rural development *Rural Sociology*, 1972, 37, 515-533

Copp J H Diversity of rural society and health needs In E W Hassinger & L R Whiting (Eds.), *Rural health services Organization, delivery and use* Ames Iowa Iowa State University Press 1976

Cordes S M Distribution of physician manpower In E W Hassinger & L R Whiting (Eds.), *Rural health services Organization, delivery and use* Ames Iowa Iowa State University Press 1976

Corney R T Community psychiatry - Some special factors in providing comprehensive mental health care in the non urban setting *Psychosomatics* 1968, 9, 140-144

Daniels D N The community mental health center in the rural area Is the present model appropriate? *American Journal of Psychiatry* 1967, 124, 32-37 (Supplement)

Derr J M Rural social problems human services, and social policies Denver Colo. Social Welfare Research Institute Center for Social Research and Development University of Denver. September 1973

Dulaney P E & V'ne's J Patient neighbor A dilemma of the community mental health nurse *Journal of Psychiatric Nursing and Mental Health Services* 1975 13(4) 18-21

Duncan O D Community size and the rural-urban continuum In J P Gibbs (Ed.), *Urban research methods* Toronto D Van Nostrand Company Inc 1961

Dunne F Occupational sex stereotyping among rural young women and men *Rural Sociology* 1980 45, 396-415

Durant T H Jr. & Knowlton C S Rural ethnic minorities Adaptive response to inequality In T R Ford (Ed.) *Rural U.S.A. Persistence and change* Ames, Iowa Iowa State University Press 1978

Edgerton J W & Bentz W K Attitudes and opinions of rural people about mental illness and program services *American Journal of Public Health* 1968, 59, 470-477

Eisdorfer C Altrocchi J & Young R F Principles of community mental health in a rural setting The Halifax county program *Community Mental Health Journal* 1968 4 211-220

England J L Gibbons W E & Johnson B L The impact of a rural environment on values *Rural Sociology* 1979 44, 119-136

van Es J C & Whittenbarger R L Farm ownership political participation, and other social participation in central Brazil *Rural Sociology* 1970 35, 15-25

Falk W W & Pinhey T K Making sense of the concept rural and doing rural sociology An interpretive perspective *Rural Sociology* 1978 43 547-558

Featherman D L Residential background and socioeconomic achievements in metropolitan stratification systems *Rural Sociology* 1971 36 107-124

Fischer C S The spread of violent crime from city to countryside 1955 to 1975 *Rural Sociology* 1980 45 416-434

Flax J W Ivens R E Wagenfeld M O & Weiss R T Mental health and rural America An overview *Community Mental Health Review* 1978 3(5-6) 3-15

Flax J W Wagenfeld M O Ivens R E & Weiss R J Mental health and rural America An overview and annotated bibliography U S Department of Health Education and Welfare Public Health Service (DHEW Publication No. ADM 78-753) Washington D C U S Government Printing Office 1979

Flora C B & Johnson S Discarding the distaff New roles for rural women In T R Ford (Ed.) *Rural U.S.A. Persistence and change* Ames, Iowa Iowa State University Press 1978

Ford T R Comment on Schnore's The rural urban variable An urbanite's perspective *Rural Sociology* 1966 31 149-151

Ford T R Contemporary rural America Persistence and change In T R Ford (Ed.) *Rural U.S.A. Persistence and change* Ames, Iowa Iowa State University Press 1978

Ford T R & Sutton W A Jr. The impact of change on rural communities and fringe areas Review of a decade's research In J H Copp (Ed.) *Our changing rural society Perspectives and trends* Ames, Iowa Iowa State University Press 1964

Form W H The accommodation of rural and urban workers to industrial discipline and urban living A four nation study *Rural Sociology* 1971 36 488-508

Fugate G V The places left behind Population trends and policy for rural America *Rural Sociology* 1971 36 449-470

27
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Gecas V Family and social structural influences on the career orientations of rural Mexican-American youth *Rural Sociology*, 1980, 45, 272-289

Gertz B Meider J & Pluckhan, M L A survey of rural community mental health needs and resources *Hospital and Community Psychiatry*, 1975, 26, 816-819

Ginsberg L H An overview of social work education for rural areas In L H Ginsberg (Ed.), *Social work in rural communities A book of readings* New York Council on Social Work Education, 1976

Goldschmidt W Large scale farming and the rural social structure *Rural Sociology*, 1978, 43, 362-366

Grasmick H G & Grasmick M K The effect of farm family background on the value orientations of urban residents A study of cultural lag *Rural Sociology*, 1978, 43, 367-385

Gurian H A decade in rural psychiatry *Hospital and Community Psychiatry*, 1971, 22, 56-58

Hackler T The big city has no corner on mental illness *New York Times*, December 16, 1979, pp 130 136 138, 148

Haga W J & Folse C L Trade patterns and community identity *Rural Sociology*, 1971, 36, 42-51

Haller A O & Saraiva, H U Status measurement and the variable discrimination hypothesis in an isolated Brazilian region *Rural Sociology*, 1972, 36, 325-351

Hanson I R Comprehensive health planning issues for rural health researchers In E W Hassinger, & L R Whiting (Eds.), *Rural health services Organization, delivery, and use* Ames Iowa Iowa State University Press, 1976

Hargrove D S An overview of professional considerations in the rural community In P A Keller & J D Murray (Eds.), *Handbook of rural community mental health* New York Human Sciences Press in press

Hassinger E W Pathways of rural people to health services In E W Hassinger & L R Whiting (Eds.) *Rural health services Organization delivery, and use* Ames, Iowa Iowa State University Press 1976

Hassinger E W Benson J K & Holik J S Changes in program and suborganization of rural churches in Missouri in a fifteen year period *Rural Sociology*, 1972, 37, 428-435

Hassinger E W & Holik J S Changes in the number of rural churches in Missouri 1952-1967 *Rural Sociology*, 1970, 35, 354-366

Heaton T B Metropolitan influence on United States farmland use and capital intensity *Rural Sociology*, 1980, 45, 501-508

Higgins W M Orienting professionals to rural communities In P A Keller & J D Murray (Eds.), *Handbook of rural community mental health* New York Human Sciences Press in press

Hinkle J E & Iues A E Rural attitudes toward mental health A brief report *Mental Hygiene*, 1969, 53, 295-297

Hobbs D J Rural development Intention and consequences *Rural Sociology*, 1980, 45, 7-25

Hollingsworth P & Hendrix, E M Community mental health in rural settings *Professional Psychology*, 1977, 8, 232-238

Hollister C D Basti D & Dolezal R Public welfare and the news media A regional study In L H Ginsberg (Ed.), *Social work in rural communities A book of readings* New York Council on Social Work Education 1976

Hollister W G Experiences in rural mental health In L H Ginsberg (Ed.), *Social work in rural communities A book of readings* New York Council on Social Work Education 1976

28 BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Houglund J G Kim K. & Christenson, J A The effects of ecological and socioeconomic status variables on membership and participation in voluntary organizations *Rural Sociology*, 1979, 44, 602-612

Houglund J G, Jr. & Sutton W A, Jr. Factors influencing degree of involvement in inter-organizational relationships in a rural county *Rural Sociology*, 1978, 43, 649-670

Howell, F M Status attainment through marriage Social-psychological dimensions among rural women *Rural Sociology*, 1980, 45, 681-707

I. essay, H R Rural models In H H Barten & L Bellak (Eds.), *Progress in community mental health* (Vol. 2) New York Grune & Stratton, 1972

Huessy, H R Tactics and targets in the rural setting In S E Golann & C Eisendorfer (Eds.), *Handbook of community mental health* New York Prentice Hall, 1972

Jeffrey, M J & Reeve R E Community mental health services in rural areas Some practical issues *Community Mental Health Journal*, 1978, 14, 54-63

Johansen H E & Fugitt G V Population growth and retail decline Conflicting effects of urban accessibility in American villages *Rural Sociology*, 1979, 44, 24-38

Johnson R L & Knop E Rural-urban differentials in community satisfaction *Rural Sociology*, 1970, 35, 544-548

Jones J D, Robin S S & Wagenfeld, M O Rural mental health centers — are they different? *International Journal of Mental Health*, 1974, 3(2-3), 77-92

Jones J D Wagenfeld, M O & Robin, S S A profile of the rural community mental health center *Community Mental Health Journal*, 1976, 12, 176-181

Kahn E J Jr A reporter at large Who what, where, how much, how many? *New Yorker* October 15, 1973 137-157

Kane W J Rural health care *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1978, 240, 2647-2650

Keller P A & Murray J E (Ed.) *Handbook of rural community mental health* New York Human Sciences Press in press

Keller P A & Pruisman T D Training for professional psychology in the rural community In P A Keller & J D Murray (Eds.), *Handbook of rural community mental health* New York Human Sciences Press, in press

Kirschenbaum A Patterns of migration from metropolitan to nonmetropolitan areas Changing ecological factors affecting family mobility *Rural Sociology*, 1971, 36, 315-325

Korschning P F & Sapp S G Unemployment estimation in rural areas A critique of official procedures and a comparison with survey data *Rural Sociology*, 1978, 43, 103-112

Kraenzel C F & Macdonald, F H Social forces in rural communities of sparsely populated areas Findings and recommendations growing out of a mental health study *Rural Sociology*, 1972, 36, 272-280

Ladewig H & McCann, G C Community satisfaction Theory and measurement *Rural Sociology*, 1980, 45, 110-131

Larson, O F Values and beliefs of rural people In T R Ford (Ed.), *Rural U.S.A. Persistence and change* Ames, Iowa Iowa State University Press, 1978

Larson O F & Rogers E M Rural society in transition The American setting In J H Copp (Ed.), *Our changing rural society Perspectives and trends* Ames, Iowa Iowa State University Press, 1964

Lee E S Trends in fertility differentials in Kentucky *Rural Sociology*, 1972, 36, 389-400

LeVeen E P Enforcing the reclamation act and rural development in California *Rural Sociology*, 1979, 44, 667-690

Lichter D T Heaton, T B & Fugitt G V Trends in the selectivity of migration between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas 1955-1975 *Rural Sociology*, 1979, 44, 645-666

29 BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Lowe G D. & Pinhey, T K Do rural people place a lower value on formal education New evidence from national surveys *Rural Sociology*, 1980, 45, 325-331

Maret, E. & Chenoweth, L. The labor force patterns of mature rural women *Rural Sociology*, 1979, 44, 736-753

McGinn, N F Some correlates of urban knowledge *Rural Sociology*, 1971, 36, 273-295

Mermelstein, J. & Sundet, P. Community control and the determination of professional role in rural mental health *Journal of Operational Psychiatry*, 1973, 5(Fall-Winter), 3-12

Mermelstein, J. & Sundet, P. Social work education for rural program development. In L H Ginsberg (Ed.), *Social work in rural communities A book of readings*. New York: Council on Social Work Education, 1976

Miller, M. & Ostendorf, D. Administrative, economic and political considerations in the development of rural mental health services. In P A Keller, & J D Murray (Eds.), *Handbook of rural community mental health*. New York: Human Sciences Press, in press

Miller, M K. & Crader, K W. Rural urban differences in two dimensions of community satisfaction *Rural Sociology*, 1970, 44, 489-504

Mirande, A M. Extended kinship ties, friendship relations, and community size An exploratory inquiry *Rural Sociology*, 1970, 35, 261-266

Molnar, J J. Purohit, S. Clonts, H A. & Lee, V W. A longitudinal analysis of satisfaction with selected community services in nonmetropolitan area *Rural Sociology*, 1979, 44, 401-419

Morrison, J. Community organization in rural areas. In L H Ginsberg (Ed.) *Social work in rural communities A book of readings*. New York: Council on Social Work Education, 1976

Napier, T L. Rural urban differences. Myth or reality? Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (Bulletin 1063) Wooster, Ohio October 1973

Nelsen, H M. & Frost, E. Residence, anomie, and receptivity to education among southern Appalachian presbyterians *Rural Sociology*, 1971, 36, 521-532

Nelsen, H M. Reed, J P. & Tish, R E. Locality property offenders and attitude toward law *Rural Sociology*, 1971, 36, 195-202

Nelsen, H M. & Yokely, R L. Civil rights attitudes of rural and urban presbyterians *Rural Sociology*, 1970, 35, 161-174

Nelsen, H M. Yokely, R L. & Madron, T W. Rural urban differences in religiosity *Rural Sociology*, 1971, 36, 389-396

Nelson, A D. Introduction of health care systems to rural communities. In E W Hassinger & L R Whiting (Eds.), *Rural health services Organization, delivery, and use*. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press, 1976

Nelson, J I. Participation and college aspirations Complex effects of community size *Rural Sociology*, 1973, 38, 7-16

Nelson, J I. & Grams, R. Worker interaction in occupational communities *Rural Sociology*, 1978, 43, 265-279

Office of Management and Budget, Statistical Policy Division. Standard metropolitan statistical areas Revised Edition Washington, D C: U S Government Printing Office, 1975

Ozarin, L D. Federal perspective. The activities of the National Institute of Mental Health in relation to rural mental health services. In P A Keller & J D Murray (Eds.), *Handbook of rural community mental health*. New York: Human Sciences Press, in press

Ozarin, L D. & Samuels, M E. & Biedenkapp, J. Need for mental health services in federally funded rural primary health care systems. *Public Health Reports*, 1978, 93, 351-355

Pahl, R E. Working session 3 The rural urban continuum *Sociologia Ruralis*, 1966, 6, 299-321

30

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Perez L The Human ecology of rural areas An appraisal of a field of study with suggestions for a synthesis *Rural Sociology* 1979, 44, 584-601

Peny, H L The socioeconomic impact of black political empowerment in a rural southern locality *Rural Sociology* 1980, 45, 207-222

Ploch, L A The reversal in migration patterns—Some rural development consequences *Rural Sociology* 1978, 43, 293-303

Price, M L & Clay, D C Structural disturbances in rural communities Some repercussions of the migration turn-around in Michigan *Rural Sociology* 1980, 45, 591-607

Pryor, R J Defining the rural-urban fringe *Social Forces* 1968, 47, 202-215

Rainey K D, & Rainey, K G Rural government and local public services In T R Ford (Ed.), *Rural U.S.A. Persistence and change* Ames, Iowa Iowa State University Press, 1978

Rieger, J H Geographic mobility and the occupational attainment of rural youth A longitudinal evaluation *Rural Sociology* 1972, 36, 189-207

Riggs, R T & Kugel, L F Transition from urban to rural mental health practice *Social Casework* 1976, 57, 562-567

Rogers, D L Pendleton, B F, Goudy, W J, & Richards, R O Industrialization, income benefits, and the rural community *Rural Sociology* 1978, 43, 250-264

Salcedo, R N, Read H, Evans, J F, & Kong, A C Rural-urban perspectives of the pesticide industry *Rural Sociology* 1971, 36, 554-562

Schnore, L F The rural-urban variable An urbanite's perspective *Rural Sociology* 1966, 31, 131-153

Schultz L G The rural social worker and corrections In L H Ginsberg (Ed.) *Social work in rural communities A book of readings* New York Council on Social Work Education, 1976

Schwab, J J, Warheit, G J & Holzer C E Mental health Rural-urban comparisons *Men in Health and Society* 1974, 1, 265-274

Schwarzwalder H K Migration and the changing rural scene *Rural Sociology* 1979, 44, 7-25

Slesinger D P Racial and residential differences in preventive medical care for infants in low-income populations *Rural Sociology* 1980, 45, 69-90

Smith C L Hogg T C & Reagan, M J Economic development Panacea or perplexity for rural areas? *Rural Sociology* 1971, 36, 173-186

Smith L W, & Petersen K K Rural-urban differences in tolerance Stouffer's "Culture Shock" hypothesis revisited *Rural Sociology* 1980, 45, 256-271

Sorensen J L & Hargreaves, W A Methods for evaluating rural mental health programs In P A Keller & J D Murray (Eds.), *Handbook of rural community mental health* New York Human Sciences Press, in press

Southern Regional Education Board Manpower Education and Training Project Rural Task Force Educational assumptions for rural social work In L H Ginsberg (Ed.), *Social work in rural communities A book of readings* New York Council on Social Work Education, 1976

Steeves A D Proletarianization and class identification *Rural Sociology* 1972, 37, 5-26

Steffensmeier D J, & Jordon, C Changing patterns of female crime in rural America *Rural Sociology* 1978, 43, 87-102

Stojanovic E J The dissemination of information about medicine to low-income rural residents *Rural Sociology* 1972, 37, 253-260

Streib G F Farmers and urbanites Attitudes toward intergenerational relations in Ireland *Rural Sociology* 1970, 37, 26-39

Swanson B E, & Swanson E Public policy of rural health In E W Hassinger & L R Whitling (Eds.), *Rural Health Services Organization, delivery and use* Ames Iowa Iowa State University Press, 1976

Swanson L E Jr. Luloff A E. & Warland, R H Factors influencing willingness to move
An examination of non metropolitan residents *Rural Sociology*. 1979. 44. 719-735

Sweet J A The employment of rural farm wives *Rural Sociology*. 1972. 37. 553-577

Tarver J D Patterns of population change among southern nonmetropolitan towns. 1950-1970 *Rural Sociology*. 1972. 37. 53-72

Tienda M Economic activity of children in Peru Labor force behavior in rural and urban contexts *Rural Sociology*. 1979. 44. 370-391

Tranel N Rural program development In H Grunebaum (Ed.), *The practice of community medicine* Boston Little, Brown, 1970

Tremblay, K R. Jr. Dillman, D A. & Van Liere, K D An examination of the relationship between housing preferences and community-size preferences *Rural Sociology*. 1980. 45. 509-519

Tremblay K R & Dunlap R E Rural-urban residence and concern with environmental quality. A replication and extension *Rural Sociology*. 1978. 43. 474-491

U S Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census 1970 census users guide Washington, D C Government Printing Office. October. 1970

U S Department of Health Education and Welfare. Public Health Service *Characteristics of federally funded rural community mental health centers in 1971* (DHEW Publication No ADM 74-61 Washington, D C U S Government Printing Office. 1974

U S Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Public Health Service Report of a conference *Issues in rural mental health* Rockville, Maryland May 18-19, 1977

U S Department of Health Education. & Welfare Public, Health Service *A new day in rural mental health services New Dimensions in mental health* (DHEW Publication No ADM 78-690) Washington D C U S Government Printing office. 1978

Veelers J E Rural urban variation in the incidence of childlessness *Rural Sociology*. 1971. 36 547-553

Wagenfeld M O & Robin S S The social worker in the rural community mental health center In L H Ginsberg (Ed.), *Social work in rural communities A book of readings* New York Council on Social Work Education 1976

Wang C S Y & Sewell W H Residence, migration, and earnings *Rural Sociology*. 1980. 45 185-206

Warner P D & Burdge R J Perceived adequacy of community services A metro nonmetro comparison *Rural Sociology*. 1979. 44. 392-400

Weber G K Preparing social workers for practice in rural social systems *Journal of Education for Social Work* 1976. 12. 108-115

Wedel H L Characteristics of community mental health center operations in small communities *Community Mental Health Journal* 1969. 5 437-444

White House Conference on Aging. 1971 *Older Americans in rural and small towns* In L H Ginsberg (Ed.), *Social work in rural communities A book of readings* New York Council on Social Work Education 1976

Wilkinson K P Rural community change In T R Ford (Ed.), *Rural U S A Persistence and change* Ames, Iowa Iowa State University Press. 1978

Wilkinson K P Changing rural communities In P A Keller & J D Murray (Eds.) *Handbook of rural community mental health* New York Human Sciences Press in press

Willits F K & Bealer R C An evaluation of a composite definition of 'rurality' *Rural Sociology*. 1967. 32 165-177

Wilson V E A look ahead at rural health care In E W Hassinger & L R Whiting (Eds.) *Rural health services Organization delivery and use* Ames Iowa Iowa State University Press 1976

Wilson V E Rural health care systems *Journal of the American Medical Association* 1971. 216 1623-1626

Will, J. Beyond the cities. *Mental Hygiene*, 1977, 60(4), 4-6

Woodrow, K., Hastings, D. W., & Tu, E. J. Rural-urban patterns of marriage, divorce, and mortality. Tennessee, 1970. *Rural Sociology*, 1978, 43, 70-86

Wylie, M. L. Nonmetropolitan social planning. In L. H. Ginsberg (Ed.). *Social work in rural communities: A book of readings*. New York: Council on Social Work Education, 1976.

Young, R. C. & Larson, O. F. The social ecology of a rural community. *Rural Sociology*, 1970, 35, 337-353.

Zuches, J. L. & Brown, D. L. The changing character of the nonmetropolitan population, 1950-1975. In T. R. Ford (Ed.). *Rural U.S.A.: Persistence and change*. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press, 1978.

Zuches, J. L. & Rieger, J. H. Size of place preferences and life cycle migration: A cohort comparison. *Rural Sociology*, 1978, 43, 618-633.